AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) A hydrophilic polyorganosiloxane composition, curable by means of a hydrosilylation reaction, comprising

(A) a curable organopolysiloxane having a silicon atom-bonded alkenyl group and containing 10 to 50 mol% of diphenylsiloxane units or 20 to 50 mol% of methylphenylsiloxane units as a whole of component (A),

(B) an organohydrogenpolysiloxane as a curing agent for curing the organopolysiloxane (A),

(C) a polyether having the compositional formula (1):

$$R^1O(C_2H_4O)_m(C_3H_6O)_nR^1 \qquad (1)$$

wherein R^1 is ~~hydrogen,~~ $C_3H_6SiR^2_k(OR^2)_{3-k}$ (wherein R^2 is a monovalent hydrocarbon group and k is 0, 1, 2 or 3, wherein at least one R^2 is an alkenyl group) or ~~a monovalent hydrocarbon~~ an alkenyl group, two R^1 groups may be the same or different, m is an integer of 0 to 100, n is an integer of 0 to 350, and the sum of m+n is an integer of 3 to 350, and

(D) an addition reaction catalyst,

wherein said compositions cures to form a cured product having a contact angle of up to 55° as measured according to JIS R3257.

2. (original) The hydrophilic polyorganosiloxane composition of claim 1, containing 10 to 100 parts by weight of component (C) per 100 parts by weight of components (A) and (B) combined.

3. (canceled)

4. (original) The hydrophilic polyorganosiloxane composition of claim 1 for use as dental impression material.

5. (previously presented) The hydrophilic polyorganosiloxane composition of claim 1, wherein

component (A) is an alkenyl group-containing organopolysiloxane having on the average at least 0.1 silicon atom-bonded alkenyl groups per molecule and following average compositional formula (i):

$$R^3_aSiO_{(4-a)/2} \qquad (i)$$

wherein R^3 is independently selected from substituted or unsubstituted monovalent hydrocarbon groups having 1 to 10 carbon atoms with the proviso that the content of alkenyl groups is about 0.0001 to 20 mol% based on the entire organic groups R^3, and "a" is a positive number in the range of 1.5 to 2.8, the organopolysiloxane containing at least 5 mol% of diphenylsiloxane units or at least 10 mol% of methylphenylsiloxane units, and

component (B) is an organohydrogenpolysiloxane having at least 2 silicon atom-bonded hydrogen atoms and the following average compositional formula (ii):

$$R^4_bH_cSiO_{(4-b-c)/2} \qquad (ii)$$

wherein R^4 is a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent hydrocarbon group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, b is a positive number of 0.7 to 2.1, c is a positive number of 0.001 to 1.0, and the sum of b+c is 0.8 to 3.0, and an addition reaction catalyst.

6-7. (canceled).

8. (previously presented) A dental impression material comprising the hydrophilic polyorganosiloxane composition of claim 1.

9-11. (canceled)

12. (previously presented) A building member comprising the hydrophilic polyorganosiloxane composition of claim 1.

13-20. (canceled).

21. (currently amended) The hydrophilic polyorganosiloxane composition of ~~claim 20,~~ claim 1, wherein the polyether further comprises a polyether in which R^1 in formula (1) is hydrogen, $C_3H_6SiR^2_k(OR^2)_{3-k}$, or a monovalent hydrocarbon group and R^2 is a monovalent hydrocarbon group, provided that neither R^1 nor R^2 is an alkenyl group.

22. (currently amended) A method of preparing a cured product of a hydrophilic polyorganosiloxane composition containing a polyether in a manner so as to prevent separation of the polyether over time from said cured product, said method comprising the steps of:

preparing a hydrophilic polyorganosiloxane composition by means of a hydrosilation reaction comprising combining

(A) a curable organopolysiloxane having a silicon atom-bonded alkenyl group and containing 10 to 50 mol% of diphenylsiloxane units or 20 to 50 mol% of methylphenylsiloxane units as a whole of component (A),

(B) an organohydrogenpolysiloxane as a curing agent for curing the organo-poly-siloxane (A),

(C) a polyether having the compositional formula (1):

$$R^1O(C_2H_4O)_m(C_3H_6O)_nR^1 \qquad (1)$$

wherein R^1 is ~~hydrogen,~~ $C_3H_6SiR^2_k(OR^2)_{3-k}$ (wherein R^2 is a monovalent hydrocarbon group and k is 0, 1, 2 or 3, wherein at least one R^2 is an alkenyl group) or ~~a monovalent hydrocarbon~~ an alkenyl group, two R^1 groups may be the same or different, m is an integer of 0 to 100, n is an integer of 0 to 350, and the sum of m+n is an integer of 3 to 350, and

(D) an addition reaction catalyst, and

curing said hydrophilic polyorganosiloxane composition,

wherein said compositions cures to form a cured product having a contact angle of up to 55° as measured according to JIS R3257.

23. (previously presented) A hydrophilic polyorganosiloxane cured product, obtained by curing the hydrophilic organopolysiloxane composition of claim 1, having a contact angle of up to 55° as measured according to JIS R3257.

24. (previously presented) The hydrophilic polyorganosiloxane composition of claim 1, wherein component (A) contains from 10 to 50 mol% of diphenylsiloxane units as a whole.

25. (currently amended) A hydrophilic polyorganosiloxane composition, curable by means of a condensation reaction, comprising

(A) a curable organopolysiloxane having a silanol group or a silicon atom-bonded hydrolyzable group, and containing 10 to 50 mol% of diphenylsiloxane units or 20 to 50 mol% of methylphenylsiloxane units as a whole of component (A),

(B) a curing agent having a hydrolyzable group for curing the organopolysiloxane (A), and

(C) a polyether having the compositional formula (1):

$$R^1O(C_2H_4O)_m(C_3H_6O)_nR^1 \qquad (1)$$

wherein R^1 is ~~hydrogen,~~ $C_3H_6SiR^2_k(OR^2)_{3-k}$ (wherein R^2 is a monovalent hydrocarbon group and k is 0, 1, 2 or 3, wherein at least one R^2 is an alkenyl group) or ~~a monovalent hydrocarbon~~ an alkenyl group, two R^1 groups may be the same or different, m is an integer of 0 to 100, n is an integer of 0 to 350, and the sum of m+n is an integer of 3 to 350,

wherein said compositions cures to form a cured product having a contact angle of up to 55° as measured according to JIS R3257.

26. (previously presented) The hydrophilic polyorganosiloxane composition of claim 25, containing 10 to 100 parts by weight of component (C) per 100 parts by weight of components (A) and (B) combined.

27. (previously presented) The hydrophilic polyorganosiloxane composition of claim 25, wherein

component (A) is a polyorganosiloxane having at least two silanol groups or silicon atom-bonded hydrolyzable groups per molecule and the following average compositional formula (iv):

$$R^6_cSiO_{(4-c)/2} \qquad \text{(iv)}$$

wherein R^6 which may be the same or different is a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent hydrocarbon group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms or a hydroxyl group, and e is a positive number in the range of 1.5 to 2.8, and is capped with hydroxyl groups or hydrolyzable groups at both ends of the molecular chain, and

component (B) is a silane having at least three silicon atom-bonded hydrolysable groups per molecule or a partial hydrolytic condensate thereof.

28. (previously presented) The hydrophilic polyorganosiloxane composition of claim 25, wherein component (A) contains from 10 to 50 mol% of diphenylsiloxane units as a whole.

29. (Canceled)

30. (Currently amended) The hydrophilic polyorganosiloxane composition of ~~claim 29,~~ claim 25, wherein the polyether further comprises a polyether in which R^1 in formula (1) is hydrogen, $C_3H_6SiR^2_k(OR^2)_{3-k}$, or a monovalent hydrocarbon group and R^2 is a monovalent hydrocarbon group, provided that neither R^1 nor R^2 is an alkenyl group.

31. (previously presented) The hydrophilic polyorganosiloxane composition of claim 25 for use as dental impression material.

32. (previously presented) A dental impression material comprising the hydrophilic polyorganosiloxane composition of claim 25.

33. (previously presented) A building member comprising the hydrophilic polyorganosiloxane composition of claim 25.

34. (currently amended) A method of preparing a cured product of a hydrophilic polyorganosiloxane composition containing ~~the polyether~~a polyether in a manner so as to prevent separation of the polyether over time from said cured product, said method comprising the steps of:

preparing a hydrophilic polyorganosiloxane composition by means of a condensation reaction comprising combining

(A) a curable organopolysiloxane having a silanol group or a silicon atom-bonded hydrolyzable group, and containing 10 to 50 mol% of diphenylsiloxane units or 20 to 50 mol% of methylphenylsiloxane units as a whole of component (A),

(B) a curing agent having a hydrolyzable group for curing the organopolysiloxane (A), and

(C) a polyether having the compositional formula (1):

$$R^1O(C_2H_4O)_m(C_3H_6O)_nR^1 \qquad (1)$$

wherein R^1 is ~~hydrogen,~~ $C_3H_6SiR^2_k(OR^2)_{3-k}$ (wherein R^2 is a monovalent hydrocarbon group and k is 0, 1, 2 or 3, wherein at least one R^2 is an alkenyl group) or ~~a monovalent hydrocarbon~~ an alkenyl group, two R^1 groups may be the same or different, m is an integer of 0 to 100, n is an integer of 0 to 350, and the sum of m+n is an integer of 3 to 350, and

curing said hydrophilic polyorganosiloxane composition,

wherein said compositions cures to form a cured product having a contact angle of up to 55° as measured according to JIS R3257.

35. (previously presented) A hydrophilic polyorganosiloxane cured product, obtained by curing the hydrophilic organopolysiloxane composition of claim 25, having a contact angle of up to 55° as measured according to JIS R3257.